

CABLE

Baron Kato, In Frank Talk With Guthrie, Says Uncle Sam Needn't Worry

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless]

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 16.—Simultaneously with the announcement of the dispatch of an ultimatum from Japan to Germany, demanding that Germany withdraw her military forces from the Pacific, Baron Kato, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, called into conference the American ambassador, George W. Guthrie. The diplomats were closeted for some time.

It is announced as a result of their conference that Baron Kato has made broad statements calculated to assure the United States that American interests in the Orient will be safeguarded.

Not only this, but as a result of this conference and others held during the last few days by foreign diplomats here and Japanese high officials, including Baron Kato and Premier Okuma, the integrity of China will be upheld.

Today's dispatches from Tokio, that American interests in the Orient are to be safeguarded and the integrity of China assured, removes the last doubt as to the attitude of Japan toward the American position that China's neutrality should be strictly observed by all the powers.

At the same time, it adds another official assurance that Japan and the United States are working together to maintain perfect peace and accord.

French Troops Take German Prisoners on Lorraine Border

PARIS, France, Aug. 16.—Official announcement made here today says that the French troops took more than 500 German prisoners last Friday when they occupied several mountains around Donon on the border of German Lorraine.

State of Siege in Bulgaria

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 16.—According to despatches received here a state of siege has been declared in Bulgaria.

Balkan States Rising Against Turkey

[Associated Press service by Federal Wireless.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—Reports received by diplomatic circles from abroad declare that the Balkan states are now actively forming a new coalition against Turkey and will shortly assume the offensive in an attack on the Ottoman empire.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 15.—An official message by German wireless direct to this port says that the Germans yesterday near Mulhausen defeated the seventh French army corps. The Germans, it is stated, took the entrenchments at the point of the bayonet.

The great battle now in progress in reality began with skirmishing and several sharp encounters on August 11. On the afternoon of August 13 the French and Germans engaged all along the frontiers of Alsace and Lorraine and the fighting extended up into the duchy of Luxembourg. The dispatches to the Star-Bulletin last Thursday gave the first information that the first big battle of the war had begun.

Since that time the rival commanders have been massing corps after corps on the Franco-German border and the fighting has been constantly more serious.

Last night's dispatches brought the news that the battle front now extends from Basle, on the Franco-Swiss border, for 250 miles northeast to Maestricht (or Maastricht) in the Dutch province of Limburg, along the Vosges mountains, through Luxembourg and even into Holland.

The same dispatches also brought the news that Japan has sent an ultimatum to Germany, demanding that the Germans withdraw their warships from Asiatic waters and evacuate their military base of Kiauchau. The ultimatum time limit is Sunday, August 23.

Locally, it is considered quite possible that unless Germany withdraws all of her war-vessels on the Pacific, Japan's battleships and cruisers will be sent out to seek and destroy them so that British as well as Japanese merchant vessels on the Pacific may maintain their schedules free from fear of molestation.

Military experts in Hawaii believe that Germany's hope of success in the war lies in cutting through Belgium to the French frontier.

According to the war experts, for nearly forty years the French engineers, among the ablest in the world in scientific design, have been laboring like beavers, constructing fortifications of earth and steel, even including great revolving turrets like those of a dreadnought, that now practically cover every mile of the frontier between France and Germany and south of Belgium. In the estimate of army engineers, these defenses are invulnerable except as against an army vastly outnumbering the French forces behind the parapets and in the rifle pits.

The American axiom is that one soldier behind such defenses as the French have erected on this frontier is equal to four in the attacking army.

This ratio of effective defensive and offensive power might be greatly reduced by systematic siege operations, but this would involve the expenditure of that most precious factor in a campaign—time. Therefore, the beginning of the campaign in Belgium had been expected and the outcome is being waited with great interest.

Refugees to Rome State That German Socialists Revolt

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Rome, Italy, state that refugees arriving from Berlin, Germany, declare that the socialists are rising in revolt in Germany, following the execution of Dr. Liebknecht, the socialistic leader.

PARIS, France, Aug. 16.—France today began her offensive campaign against the Germans and a general advance in force has started. A huge army, the first French line, reinforced by many thousands British infantry and cavalry, is rolling northward and the cry "On to Berlin" again echoes throughout the land.

The head of the main French army of invasion has been pushed forward to Sarrebourg, twenty miles north of the border, into Lorraine, and the army stretches back across the line to Lunville, thirty miles away, which is the French base.

Blamont, a city occupied by Bavarian troops, was stormed and captured, the garrison retreating in confusion, leaving many dead and wounded and all the garrison stores.

The French have retaken Thann, in Upper Alsace. It is rumored here that coincident with the French invasion from the south, the Russians will invade in force from the east.

BELGIAN BRAVERY FRUSTRATES GERMAN PLANS.

PARIS, France, August 16.—Just how completely the matured plans of the German general staff for the invasion of France have failed is revealed by the individual mobilization cards found on a number of the prisoners taken by the French and Belgians and by other documentary information that has fallen into the hands of the French ministry of war, according to an official statement issued by that department yesterday.

The Germans planned first to make a quick attack upon the French frontier posts in and around Nancy, this invasion to be made by their first line. The second invasion of France was to have been made through Belgium, in which country it was not expected that any serious resistance would or could be made.

Positive proof to verify this double plan has been supplied by the mobilization cards found on some of the German prisoners, the cards directing those reservists to whom they were sent to join their regiments at various French cities, specifically named.

"The resistance offered by the forts at Liege, the valor of the Belgian army and the intervention of the French cavalry upset these carefully laid plans," the official report says.

COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCES FRENCH SPY.

The first death sentence at court-martial for the present war to be passed in France was pronounced yesterday against a Parisian tradesman. He had been arrested as a traitor and evidence was produced to show that he had sent reports on the French aviation corps, the defenses of Paris and the locations of various wireless plants to a secret service agent of the French government, believing that he was a spy in the pay of the Germans.

FRENCH SYMPATHIZERS EXPELLED FROM METZ.

LONDON, England, Aug. 16.—The German commander at Metz has expelled two thousand persons from that city suspected of being French sympathizers. The refugees were sent over the French lines, the official report being that the Germans could not feed them.

Germany has notified France and Belgium that every French or Belgian private citizen who fires upon German troops or who attempts in any way to interfere with the German advance will be summarily shot.

JAPAN TO DISCHARGE TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

LONDON, England, Aug. 16.—A reliable Japanese news agency has received word from Tokio that the officials of the Japanese foreign office deny that they received any note from America in connection with any present crisis.

Japan has decided to discharge her treaty obligations towards Great Britain and sees no need of making any explanations.

GEN. EMMICH MET DISHONORABLE DEATH.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 16.—A wounded German officer, among the late prisoners brought from Liege, says that General von Emmich, who commanded one of the German army corps which engaged in the early operations against the

French, was killed in a tourist travel which is being entirely diverted from Europe by the war.

A dateless dispatch has been received stating that General von Deimling, commander of the German Fifteenth Army Corps, has been seriously wounded. The home of the Fifteenth is at Strassburg, and it is believed that it was in the Alsatian fighting that von Deimling received his wound.

CABLE CENSORSHIP UNNECESSARY SAYS ENTENTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Great Britain, France and Russia have intimated through diplomatic channels that they do not regard the censorship rules imposed by the United States upon the wireless companies as necessary, nor do they believe that the rules of neutrality require similar restrictions upon the sending of messages by cable.

WASHINGTON SAYS U. S. PASSIVE OBSERVER.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Government officials here believe that the present crisis in the Far East as well as the European war, America will assume the attitude of a passive observer in the event that Japan should declare war against Germany. In Ambassador Guthrie's frequent conversations with the Japanese government at Tokio since the outbreak of the war, the intimation has been constantly given that whatever steps Japan took in the situation, the integrity of China will be maintained.

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 17.—The general expectation here is that war will follow Japan's ultimatum to Germany. Because of the doubtful communication facilities, now afforded as a result of the European war, Japan's ultimatum has been forwarded to Berlin through six channels, including Washington, London and Stockholm. It is understood that Japan will be able to deliver the ultimatum through its ambassador at Berlin.

Premier Okuma today gave out the text of Japan's ultimatum as follows:

WEST VIRGINIA WIRELESSES LONG WAY

From a position almost to the Pacific coast, the cruiser West Virginia has sent by her Poulsen wireless apparatus a report to the local Federal Wireless station. The daylight position was given at 9:20, Honolulu time, this morning as follows:

"425 miles southwest of San Francisco."

This is wirelessing from a ship 1675 miles to Honolulu, which is claimed to constitute a record under the conditions.

Many Passengers in Matsonia.

Nearing the port and due to make its berth at Pier 15 tomorrow morning, the Matson Navigation steamer Matsonia with 91 cabin passengers will be discharged of 3128 tons of mainland cargo during the few days allotted to the vessel at this port. In steaming from San Francisco the Matsonia was supplied with 430 tons of freight for Hilo, 367 tons for Port Allen and 102 tons for Kaunapali. A mail to the number of 303 sacks is due to arrive at the port in this vessel. Included in the cargo are four autos. The Matsonia may be dispatched for Hilo on next Thursday evening.

Hilsonian Due This Evening.

From San Francisco by the way of Seattle and Tacoma, the Matson Navigation steamer Hilsonian is due to reach this port this evening with 2100 tons of cargo for Honolulu and freight for island ports as follows: Port Allen 200 tons, Kaunapali 450 tons, Hilo 300 tons and Kaunapali 75 tons. In sailing for San Francisco about the last of the month the vessel will take more than 3000 tons of sugar and shipments of preserved pines.

Windjammers Complete Great Race.

Two sailing vessels well known to shipping in the Hawaiian islands have completed a great trans-Pacific race, the course being laid from Australia to the Golden Gate. The schooner Mary E. Foster, which for years has figured in the lumber trade between Puget Sound and Honolulu, raced across the Pacific with the Minnie E. Caine, the vessels starting from Newcastle, N. S. W. The Foster is reported to have arrived at San Francisco 7 days behind its rival. The Caine completed the passage in 89 days, the Foster coming into the California port in 96 days.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

Per str. Kinau from Kaula ports: Miss I. Jacobson, Mrs. K. Nonin, Master Nonin, C. A. Kibling, Miss E. Kibling, Miss Takemoto, Miss Kawamoto, Miss Tani, Master Takakawa, Miss Kahole, Miss M. Puao, Miss P. Puao, C. B. Ripley, C. A. Simpson, C. Maser, Mrs. C. Maser, Miss M. Maser, Miss E. Maser, Miss M. Maser, A. F. Ewart, W. Puao, Jr., A. C. Alexander, J. H. Booge, Mrs. Doering, Mr. Salki, Mrs. Salki, Miss R. Copp, H. W. Robins, J. H. Boles, S. Banham, Miss Noyes, Miss M. D. Jones, V. Tenney, J. O. Luttid, J. Macaulay, Mrs. W. A. Seabury, Master A. Seabury, Col. Z. S. Spaulding, G. H. Olson, M. Tanhiro, J. Mura, K. Masunga, S. Mori, C. Kurehara, S. Nakatsugi, K. Okana, J. Toakoa, K. Okamoto, Miss M. Noe, Mrs. James, Leung Chong, W. Achuck, J. Achuck, T. Mochijuki and wife, L. J. Feary, W. H. Rice, Sr., C. W. Spitz, J. I. Silva, A. Lewis, Jr., Mrs. A. Lewis, Miss M. Lewis, Dudley Lewis, Miss E. Lewis, Ah Sing, Mrs. Booge, S. Sheba, Mrs. Mochizuki.

Passengers arrived per steamer W. G. Hall from Kaula, August 16.—J. M. Whitnack, Bro. Leo, Bro. Joseph, Miss Kealoha, Mrs. Kealoha, Mrs. W. Feurpell, W. Feurpell, Miss G. Depper, Miss W. H. Citter, Thomas Low, Miss Beckwith, P. Francis, Miss S. Tanaka, Miss F. Wilder, E. C. Moore.

Per Inter-Island str. Mikahala from Maui and Molokai.—Mrs. F. Frondenberg, W. Dickson, Miss A. Lewis, Miss DICKER VORSTAN, Mrs. VORSTAN.

5934-Aug. 17, 1914.

MEETING NOTICE.

A meeting of the Democratic City Committee is hereby called to

Per str. Claudine for Kaula ports, Aug. 17.—Edward B. Hair, Miss H. G. Forbes.

Per str. W. G. Hall for Maui points Aug. 17.—Miss Morrill, Mrs. M. T. Morrill, B. Church, J. N. S. Williams, Leon Quan San, Michael Dussion, Miss A. H. Lingham, T. H. Hughes, L. Taberner, S. Oskai, W. H. Rice.

Per str. Kinau for Kaula ports, Aug. 18.—Adam Lindsay, A. S. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bole, M. Oskai, Tom Ballon, McLaughlin, Geo. Wilcox, W. T. Froese, S. Spitzer, John Gifford, P. A. Gorman, Geo. Fernandez, Miss M. Nieves, C. F. Drake, G. A. Andrus, William Wright, Mrs. E. L. Muller and two infants, Miss H. Muller, Master George Muller, Miss V. Muller.

Per str. Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, Aug. 19.—L. H. Petrie, W. R. Coombs, A. S. Guild, J. F. Fernwick, A. A. Lyle, W. G. Ashley, Tom Sharp, J. J. Belser, R. W. Breckons, F. Harrison, C. S. Davis, L. Petrie, Miss E. Napollau, Father: Albert, H. C. Waldron, C. H. Will, Miss Austin, Miss Lasser, Mrs. Lasser, Judge Lindsay, E. R. Hand, Francisco A. Lyman, Leo Sykes, Miss M. Phillip, E. E. Lyman, Mrs. E. E. Lyman, Miss M. Kamaikawhoole.

Per str. Mauna Kea for Hilo and way ports, Aug. 22.—Miss E. Napollau, Miss H. Bell, Mrs. John Margulz and child.

Per str. Mauna Kea for Kona and Kaula ports, Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hiltzbeck, H. Hiltzbeck, D. D. Hiltzbeck, Mrs. H. Hiltzbeck, Richard Hiltzbeck, Mrs. C. J. Harrison.

Furniture Moving

Jas. H. Love. CITY TRANSFER CO. Phone 1281

JAPAN'S STAND IN WAR SENDS UP RICE AND HELPS LOCAL INDUSTRY

Hawaii's rice industry, threatened with disaster as is sugar by hostile Democratic tariff legislation, is going to be immensely benefitted by the European war.

Already the wholesale price of rice has jumped practically \$1.30 per hundred pounds and one shrewd businessman who follows the rice market said today that it may jump another dollar.

The big Japanese population in Hawaii prefers Japanese rice. Hawaiian rice. The local product has strong competition with the cheap-grown Japanese crop. When the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill cut the duty from 2 to 1 cent per pound, the Hawaii growers foresaw a disaster of large proportions to their business. Not only did the importation of the Japanese rice threaten to hurt them immensely, but from the southern American states, notably Texas, rice began to come in increasing quantities. Now Japan is preparing to go to war in support of her ally, England. Any war scare in Japan stops the exportation of rice, for in wartime Japan will need all her domestic product. That ends the importation into Honolulu.

JAPAN NOT AMBITIOUS FOR TERRITORY.

TOKIO, Japan, August 17.—The text of Japan's ultimatum to Germany as given out by Premier Okuma has created a profound impression throughout the empire. Premier Okuma and Baron Kato, in addressing meetings of merchants, parliamentarians and others today, counselled calmness on the part of the people. They declared that Japan is not ambitious for territorial aggrandizement. Baron Kato in answer to a question denied that America has entered into the situation in any way, adding that the United States is not likely to become involved.

Later, he said, America will be fully informed of Japan's position in the present crisis in the Far East.

Copies of Japan's ultimatum were handed to the Chinese government and foreign legations today. It is not considered likely that Germany will comply with the terms laid down.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy this morning was filed in the office of the clerk of the federal court by counsel for Joseph Tam Sing of Makawao, Maui. The petition was granted by Judge Sanford B. Dole.

The Catholic church in upper Kailua valley was the scene of joyous festivities Saturday night when more than 2000 persons gathered to observe the feast of Nossa Senhora do Monte. The church grounds were prettily decorated and illuminated, music being furnished by the Catholic Mission band. A bazaar was held at which many articles were on sale. The feast was continued yesterday afternoon and came to a close last night.

Members of the Hawaii Chemist's Association to the number of 17 gathered in the library of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Experiment Station Saturday evening for dinner and discussion. "The Determination of Soil Acidity" was the subject of a paper presented by Professor F. T. Dillingham of the College of Hawaii, following the reading of which Dr. W. P. Kelley, S. S. Peck and Robert S. Norris discussed the topic. H. S. Walker and C. C. James formed the committee which arranged the affair.

The Allan liner Scotian, which arrived at Quebec from Havre, reported striking an iceberg in the Straits of Belle Isle. The boat was not damaged. Despite petitions and protests President Wilson has appointed Charles E. Stimson, a former liquor dealer as postmaster at Spring Lake, N. J.

JOINT THROW A WAY GOOD MONEY HAVE YOUR SHOES REPAIRED. That is, have them repaired the Regal Way—which means a good job by best workmen. Full soles and heels, sewed. Half-soles and heels, sewed. REGAL REPAIRING SHOP Cor. Hotel and Union Sts. Rubber Heels 50c (attached)

The 3rd WEEK

Of selling Model Clothes at Profit Shaving Prices—Started with the turning of the key in the front door this morning at

\$11.65

WE SHOW A MONSTER LINE OF

Garments to Fit the Figure At Prices to Fit the Purse

But we leave room in the purse, to hold \$10 or more for this is a case of a 10 Spot saving on every suit.

THE MODEL

1139-1141 Fort St.

OPEN EVENINGS.